DECORATION

'The Services at the Cemeteries and Elsewhere To-Day.

LINE OF THE PARADE.

A Day of Mourning Mierging Into a General Holiday.

The decoration services to-day, judging from the exthe decoration services to-day, judgms into the tensive preparations made by the various posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be more than usually imposing. The fact that the entire First Division of the National Guard are to take part in the procession will render that feature of the day's celebration cer-

The following will be the order of parade:-Pirst Division N.G.S.N.Y., Major General Alexander Shaler commanding, as escort. Grand Marshat.

Staff.

PHRST DIVISION

will form on north side of Sixteenth street, right cesting on Fourth avenue.

Governor's Island Band.

Brigade Fire Department City of New York.

First Battation.

Engine Companies Nos. 1, 4, 33 and 39.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 6.

Second Battation.

Engine companies Nos. 3, 15, 23, 28; Hook and Ladder Company No. 12.

Band.

Particles Valence Company No. 12.

Battalion Veteran Guard, Major James B. Lee commanding.

Carriages with the officers of the Department of New York, G. A. R.; officers of the Memorial Committee, oraters and other guests.

Battalion Washington Continental Guard, Major S. L. Reeve commanding.

Decorated floral wagons.

SKOND DIVISION

SECOND DIVISION
SILL FOR ON the north side of Seventeenth street, right resting on Fourth avenue. Anderson Zouaves, Captain George H. Moeser com-

Anderson Zouaves, Captain George H. Moeser commanding.

J. L. Riker Post, No. 62.
Four decorated floral wagons.

Drum corps.
Phil Kearny Post No. 8.
Decorated floral wagon.
Drum corps.
Dahigren Post No. 113.
Sixty-ninth New York Veteran Volunteer Association.
Four decorated wagons.
Drum corps.
Bataillon des Gardes Lafayette.
Drum corps.
Robert Anderson Post No. 58, J. Gray Boyd, Commander.

mander.

Decorated floral wagon.

THIRD DIVISION

will form on the north side of Eighteenth street, right resting on Fourth avenue.

Band.

g on Fourth section.

Old Guard, Seventy-ninth Highlanders.
Cameron Post No. 19.

Two decorated floral wagons.

Drum corps.

Sunner Post No. 24.

Decorated floral wagons.

Drum corps.

George G. Meade Post No. 38.

Decorated floral wagon.

John A. Rawlins Post No. 80.

Decorated floral wagon.

FOURTH DIVISION

FOURTH DIVISION
will form on the north side of Nineteenth street, right
resting on Fourth avenue.

Band.
Koltes Post No. 32.

Band.

Koites Post No. 32.
Veteran Singing Society.
Fhirty-ninth New York Volunteer Veteran Association,
Garabaldi Guard.
Forty-first New York Volunteer Veteran Association.
Two decorated floral wagons.
Drum corps.
James C. Rue Post, No. 29.
Decorated floral wagon.
Band.
Sgldmore Guard.
Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 13.
Veterans 1812.
Decorated floral wagons.
FIFTH DIVISION.
Will form on the north side of Twentieth street,
right resting on Fourth avenue.
Hawkins' Zouaves.
E. A. Kimball Post, No. 100.
Officers of the United States army who served in the
Mexican war in carriages.
'Braggs' battery, United States army.
Fort Hamilton Band.
New York veterans of the war with Mexico.
Four decorated floral wagons.
Drum corps.
Lloyd Post, No. 90.
Decorated floral wagon,
Citizens in carriages.
Battallon of Police,
sixte Division.
Band.

Band.
Reno Post, No. 44.
She Commissioners of Charities and Correction and

This division will proceed to Hort's Island to dedi-nate and decorate a monument erected by Reno Post year the graves of soldiers and sailors who died in the institutions under the charge of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction of the city of New York. SEVENTS DIVISION.

Ellsworth Post, No. 67. Decorated floral wagons.
This division will decorate the graves of soldiers and allors in St. Michael's and Lutheran cemeteries.

Bond.

Farragut Post, No. 75.

Carriages with invited guests.

Floral wagons.

This division will decorate the graves of soldiers and sailors in Trinity and Woodlawn cemeteries.

The division will be formed in the order above named at nine A. M., and the division marshals will have their commands ready to march at ten A. M., upon the signal gue from Battery K. First division, N. G.S. N. Y.

The line of march will be up Fourth avenue to Twenty-third street, to Madison avenue, to Thirty-lourin street, to Fifth avenue, to Fourteenth street, to Broadway, to Chambers street, to James slip ferry.

The following will be the order of formation for posts and other organizations taking part in the parade:—First, the post or other organizations; second, carriages, with invited guests, two abreast; third, floral wagons.

carriages, with invited guests, two abreast; third, floral wagons.

All trocks, wagons or signs representing any business or business firm must be covered with flags or bunting, or otherwise they will be prohibited from taking part in the parade.

Intervals between divisions will be fifty feet; posts and other organizations twenty-five feet.

The honors of a marching salute will be paid to His Honor the Mayor of the city, accompanied by the heads of departments, at the Worth Monument, all officers saluting.

heads of departments, at the Worth Monument, all officers saluting.

Marshals will be dressed in dark frock coats, buttoned; dark pantaloons, black Alpine has and white gloves; belts, and sashes worn across the right shoulder. The staff will be dressed the same, except that the sash will be worn around their bodies. Special side may appear in military uniform.

Marshals of divisions are ordered to prevent all unbecessary obstruction to street car travel, both in forming their several divisions and during the progress of the march.

necessary obstruction to street car travel, both in forming their several divisions and during the progress of the march.

The command will proceed to Cypress Hitls Cemelery, via James' slip boat to Hunter's Point and Long Island Railroad; carriages, floral wagons and mounted men via Roosevelt street lerry. Two hours' time will be allowed for services at the cemetery, when the train will be in waiting to return comrades to New York city. The Quartermaster General and this assistants will provide the necessary transportation.

Upon the arrival of the Second and Fifth divisions at the corner Broadway and Chambers street, Phil Kearney Post, No. 82; E. A. Kimball Fost, No. 100, and Lloyd Post, No. 90, with their escorts and invited guests, will continue down Broadway; the former post to Trinity Cemetery to decorate the graves of General Paut Kearney and other soldiers buried there, the latter posts to Greenwood Cemetery via South ferry, to decorate the graves of Colonel J. L. Riker, Colonel E. A. Kimball and other soldiers. Upon reaching Hunter's Point, Danligen Post, No. 113, and escort will proceed to Calvary Cemetery and decorate the graves of fallen comrades.

There will be decoration services held by E. A. Kimball Post and New York Veterans of the war with Mexico, at the Worth Monument, at half-past eight A. M., and at Lincoln, Lafayette, Saward and Montgomery monuments by A. Lincoln Post, No. 13. Washington Monument will be decorated by the Memorial Committee.

All persons on the line of march are requested to

mittee.

All persons on the line of march are requested to display flags and bunting, and all soldiers and citizens are invited to participate in the ceremonies of the

PROBBAL OFFICES CLOSED. Decoration Day will be observed by the federal departments as a legal boliday, and by orders of the chief officers the various offices will be closed. Collector Arthur, Surveyor Sharpe and Naval Officer Cornell have sosted a joint notice on the Custom House, informing e-day. A deputy collector will be on daty between tine and ten o'clock this morning for the purpose of intering and clearing vessels from and for foreign ports. Appraiser Dutcher also notified the importers that his department will be closed. Postmaster James fixewise closes the Post Office after ten o'clock A. M., and but one mail delivery will be made early in the

Kearnoy's brigade. Service will be held in the evening at the Court House by the Rev. Hiram Eddy, chaplain of the department of New Jersey.

IN NEWARK.

The observance in Newark to-day promises to be imposing. It being a legal holiday pusiness will be suspended. The observance will counsist of a parade composed of the posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Mexican and German Veteran associations, such deached soldiers and saliors of the late war as may be residents of Newark, with citizens generally and the inmates of the Soldiers' Home.

The following embrace the principal outdoor sports and pastimes that will take place in and about New York to-day:-

York to-day:—

Trotting at Floetwood Park, New York. Second day of the spring meeting; purse \$500, for horses that never beat 2:30, under saudle; three entries; also purse \$1,000, for 2:22 chass; seven entries.

Annual games of the Urion Rowing and Athletic Association, West Side Park, Jersey City N. J.

Opening day of the large boats of the Atlantic Yacht Club, starting from foot of Court street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

N. Y.

Championship wrestling match, collar and elbow style, between J. L. Martin, of Ypsilanti, Mich., and James Owens, of Farrfield, VL., Terrace Garden, Fifty-

style, between J. I. Martin, of I parlant, and James Owens, of Fairfield, V., Terrace Garden, Fiftyeight street, evening.

Championship oricket match between the Morion Cricket Club, of Philadelphia, and the St. George Club; grounds of the latter, foot of Ninth street, Hoboken, N. J.

Attlictic entertainments at Hill's Theatre, East Houston street.—Boxing and wrestling by prominent professionals; sports to wind up with a sparring match, with blackened gloves, between Jimmy Keily, of New York, and Peter Lawler, of California—alternoon.

Opening day of the Nonpariel Rowing Club, Harlem River.—Races, single sculls, pair-oared gigs and soveral scrub events.

Haseball match, Hartford vs. Athletic clubs, Union Grounds, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Haseball match, Oscoola vs. Rose Hill, Prospect Park, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NIW YORK ATRIETIC CLUB SPAING GAMES.

The spring games of the New York Athletic Club take place to-day on their grounds at Mott Havon. The number and variety of the events and the entries to each are of such a character that the most successful outdoor required of this prosperous organization is anticipated. The card, in brief, calls for the following:—

2.P. M.—One hundred yards run; first heat; five en-

ing:-2 P. M. -One hundred yards run; first heat; five en

ries. 2:05—Second heat; five entries. 2:10—One mile run; eight entries. 2:20—Four hundred and forty yards' run; five en-

2:20—Four hundred and forty yards' run; five entries.

2:30—Seven mile walk; thirteen entries.
The three following competitions will take place during the seven mile walk.—
Running high jump; five entries.
Putting the shot; five entries.
Running broad jump; four entries.
3:48—One hundred yards run; final heat.
3:50—Pole leaping; four entries.
4:00—Throwing the hammer; five entries.
4:15—One mile walk; tweive entries.
4:30—Two hundred and twenty yards run; first heat; five entries.
4:30—Second heat; four entries.
4:50—Three mile walk; five entries.
5:20—Two hundred and twenty yards run; final heat.

heat.
5:25—Tug of war. The club will give an exhibition of this game, as no entries were received from other

of this game, as no entries were received from other clubs.

5:40—Half mile run; six entries.

The rules for the tug of war are as follows:—I. The side creases to be twelve feet from the centre crease.

2 The mark on the rope to be over the centre crease when the word "heave" is given, and the team hauling that mark over the crease on its own side to be the winners.

3. No footing holes to be made pefore the start.

4. The contestants to wear socks, boots or shoes without spikes.

5. The rope to be 1½ inches in diameter.

Competitors are requested to report immediately upon their arrival to the clerk of the course, who will be designated by a blue ribbon.

Strict punctuality will be observed, and each heat or race started as per programme. Competitors should, therefore, be at their marks on time or the heat will be started without them.

The track is one-fifth of a mile.

The grounds may be reached by Harlem steamboats from Peck slip at 12:30 and 1:30, and by Morrisania boat from Fulton ferry slip to Mott Haven at 12:15, 1:15 and 2:25 P. M.

A special train, for the accommodation of the club, leaves Grand Central Depot at 1 P. M., and returns as soon the games are over.

Trains from Grand Central Depot for Mott Haven at

soon the games are over.

Trains from Grand Central Depot for Mott Haven at 1:30, 2:30 and 3:30 P. M.

Trains leave Mott Haven for Grand Central Depot at 4:30, 4:50, 5:14, 5:33, 5:46 and 6:18 P. M.

Conveyances running direct to the grounds will meet all trains and boats, returning immediately after the games are finished.

Conveyances remaining direct to the grounds will meet all trains and boals returning immediately after the gammaned instanty, and they will pairol the games are finished.

Clerk of the course, J. H. Stead; starter, John Woisher; assistant clerk, Ed. Goldschmidt; judges at finish, James A. Renwick, D. M. Stead; starter, John Woisher; assistant clerk, Ed. Goldschmidt; judges at finish, James A. Renwick, D. M. Stead; starter, John Woisher; assistant clerk, Ed. Goldschmidt; judges at finish, James A. Renwick, D. M. Stead; starter, John Woisher; assistant clerk, Ed. Goldschmidt; judges at finish, James A. Renwick, D. M. Stead; starter, John Woisher; assistant clerk, Ed. Goldschmidt; judges at finish, James A. Renwick, D. M. Stead; starter, John Woisher; assistant clerk, Ed. Goldschmidt; judges at finish, James A. Renwick, D. M. Stead; starter, John Woisher; assistant clerk, Ed. Goldschmidt; judges at finish, James A. Renwick, D. M. Stead; starter, John Woisher; assistant clerk, Ed. Goldschmidt; judges at finish, James A. Renwick, D. M. Stead; starter, John Woisher; assistant clerk, Ed. Goldschmidt; judges at finish, James A. Renwick, D. M. Stead; starter, John M. Stead entries have ocen made:—Pair-oared gigs.—Nautilus, Triton, Daumiess, Passaic, of Newark, and Mystic Boat clubs. Single sculi shells.—S. E. Mann, Argonauta; F. E. Townley, Triton; Thomas Keator, Neptune; W. Van flayse, Winon; Thomas Henderson, Excelsior; R. W. Rathbone, New York Athletic; J. S. Allerbury, Paterson Boat Club; Dixon McQueen, Athantic; A. B. Watson, Adelphi, of Paterson; F. Gillilian and J. M. Bates, Dauntless; F. R. Fortmeyer, Passaic, and J. W. Adams, Mystic, Four-oared shells.—Columbia College, Argonauta, Triton, Nautilus and Hudson, of Jersey City. Pair-oared shells.—Argonauta, Columbia College, Triton, Bayonne and Nautilus. Six-oared gigs—Triton, Mystic of Newark, Dauntless and Winona of Jersey City.

AT SCRANTON, PA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SCRANTON, May 29, 1877. Preparations are in progress for the celebration of Decoration Day in Scranton on a scale more extensive than ever before. A popular subscription has been raised to defray the cost, and the Veteran Soldiers Association, who have had the arrangements in charge have spared no pains or expense to make the occasion pragrams with nonors to their dead contracts. Business will be suspended throughout the city, and there will be a parade of military and civic societies along the principal streets, after which the graves of the solider dead will be decorated with flowers. An oration will be delivered by General Osiorne, at the Academy of Music, in the evening, followed by a grand concert, The ladies of Scranton have lent themselves heartily to the movement, and already the people have begun to decorate their houses for the event.

HOW THE PRESIDENT WILL PASS THE DAY. WASHINGTON, May 29, 1877.

The President, Secretary McCrary and several other members of the Cabinet will attend the decoration ceremonies at Arlington Cemetery to morrow. Score-tary Sherman, with several prominent officials, will make an excursion to Mount Vernon.

HOW TO CELEBRATE THE FOURTH.

Noticing your article in relation to the, celebration of the "Fourth" I gladly steze the opportunity to "put in my oar" and add my mite to the opposition against the existing foolish and unprofitable manner of keeping the day which you invite all who desire to ente into a crusade against, through the mediumship of your widely circulating paper. What fond mother but trembles weeks before the approaching event? What affectionate father but makes up his mind to remain at affectionate father but makes up his mind to remain at home that day and keep an eye on the boys? Then there is the waste of money, when many are without the necessaries of life. The casualties occasioned by noise made by the explosives starting horses, and free which are the invariable accompaniment of their use by children. Patriotism requires no such sacrifices. Let us commemorate the day in some of the many more tenelicial and really more pleasurable ways which are open to us and do away with another humbog, thus making mere room for

THE HOUSTON STREET SHOOTING.

COMMON SENSE.

Baptiste Schwaerzler, of No. 120 Houston street, who shot his wife and a Mrs. Iselin on Monday night, was arraigned before Judge Wandell yesterday and committed to await the result of the injuries of his victims, who are now in Believue Hospital. Schwaerz-ler was somewhat excited yesterday, but freely ad-mitted the charges against him.

A LADY GARROTED.

As some ladies and children were coming slong Fourteenth street on Monday evening, after visiting Wallack's, and had got about hall way between Third and Second avenues, they were approached by a man The order in which the decoration exercises will be carried out in Jersey City to-day is as follows:—Van Houten Pont, No. 3, will visit the New York Bay Cemetery; Zabrukie Post, No. 29, will proceed to the old Bergeo Cemetery, Speer's Cemetery and the Cathoric Cemetery. In the old Catholic Cemetery in the Catholic Cemetery in th

CHEAP CABS.

HOW THE MANHATTAN CAB COMPANY PROPOSES TO FILL A GREAT METROPOLITAN WANT.

The commissioners appointed for the purpose by the Secretary of State met at White, Morris & Co.'s banking house, No. 18 Wall street, yesterday, and opened books of subscription to the capital stock of the Manhattan Cab Company, limited, details of the organization of which have already appeared in the HERALD. During the day about \$170,000 was subscribed for out of the \$250,000 capital required. On Thursday next, at noon, the books will be again opened, when another opportunity will be offered citizens to subscribe.

A large portion of the stock taken yesterday was by Mr. Frank Kavanagh, nephew of Arthur McMurrough Kavanagh, member of Parliament for the county of Carlow, Ireland, for himself and other foreign capitalists. Mr. Kavanigh and his English associates are so satisfied with the venture as a profitable investment that the stockholders will be held next week to select officers of the corporation, directors, &c., and it is expected that by the 1st of October 100 English broughams and 50 English hansom cabs will be upon the streets as pioneers of what promises to be a permanent mode of safe, cheap and comfortable transit. Among the leading promoters of the movement are Mr. Kavanagh, John Townsheud, Colonel Frank Howe, F. P. Earle and Elliott F. Shepard. The amount of stock sub-scribed yesterday, in addition to the foreign subscription, was \$20,000, which was taken by Messrs. Howe, Earle, R. W. Forbes, John Townshend and M. E. Burris. The vehicles will be built at once by a Broadway firm and a New Haven firm. It is Mr. Kavanagh's intention to make an arrangement with the Domestic Telegraph Company to communicate between the stables and the various stations of the company.

WHAT THE PROSPECTOS SAYS. It may interest the public and capitalists who may esire to invest to know something officially as to the intentions of the corporators. From a prospectua

It may interest the public and capitalists who may desire to invest to know semething officially as to the intentions of the corporators. From a prospectus given to the press last evening it is learned that the capital stock of the company (\$250,000) is divided into 2,500 shares of \$100 each, payable as follows:—Ten per cent on application, twenty per cent on allotiment, twenty per cent in three mouths, and the balance as may be required by the directors to be elected by the stockholders after the usual thirty days' notice.

ATATISTICS AS TO LONDON AND NEW YORK.

The company's prospectus declares that "there has long been left the necessity for a cheap and improved system of transit in New York and its vicinity. In London there are over four thousand four-wheeled cabs, when ply at the rate of sixty conts per hour, and over ton thousand hansom cabs. Which ply at a less rate, per distance. In New York there are but 604 hoomed cabs and 1,180 coaches, plying at an average rate of \$1.50 per hour, and a larger amount per distance. The company has been organized under the new limited liamitty law of the State of New York, passed June 21, 1875 (unoviving no liability beyond the amount of subscriptions), for the purpose of introducing four-wheeled one-horse cabs (couples), and such other vehicles as may bereatter be deemed suitable to the public, at the following rates:—For fitteen minutes or less, twenty-five cents; over hill een, but not exceeding intry minutes, filty cents; over half an hour and not exceeding one hour, seventy-five cents, And at the same rates or any time exceeding an hour for one or two passengers. No charge shall be made for children under eight years of age accompanying adults, or for any luggage carried. Drivers will be compelled to drive at not less than five miles per hour, unless requested to drive slower by the person hirling the coupé.

Description of Cabs and Flaxor.

The coupds will be constructed of the bost materials and will be of handsome apparance, with comfortable upholistered seats—

calculate the amount of fare to be paid. Not only is the passenger protected in this manner, but for every fare collected the driver is required to register upon his "fare controller" the number of quarter dollars received. By hiring carriages at the rate of twenty-five cents for a litteen munites ride the system is greatly simplified. If the driver were to neglect to strike the gong, the register would show such an omission, and were he to charge more than was due the passenger could surely detect it by means of the instrument. The checks upon peculations by drivers are such as to insure full returns, so as to permit the letting of a coupé seating two persons at the above rates.

ANTI-RAPID TRANSIT.

A lengthy argument was heard yesterday by Judge Neilson in the Brooklyn City Court, Special Term, on application for an injunction restraining the use of steam on Atlantic avenue. Two similar applications for an injunction have been made by other property owners along the line and denied. The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

AN EX-ALDERMAN'S WRATH.

A PUBLISHER ASSAULTED FOR REFUSING TO DISCLOSE THE AUTHOR OF AN ALLEGED LIBEL.

Considerable excitement was occasioned in Brooklyn political circles yesterday afternoon by an assault committed by ex-Alderman James Dunne, of the Sixth ward, on Thomas Sidebotham, the publisher of a local weekly paper. It appears that on last Sunday the journal over which the latter named individual presides published the following:-

What has District Attorney Britton done with the two indicements against the Boss' first Heutenant, Jim Dunnes One, we believe, was for murder in killing a man in the Atlantic Market a few years ago and the other for frands on the ballet box. When will betrayed justice be vindicated! How long are these loathsome excresences, nurtured and fostered by the McLaughlin gang, to be allowed to vaunt their iniquity and fifth before a decent community?

treed and fostered by the McLauchin gang, to be allowed to vanut their iniquity and fish before a decent community?

The ex-Alderman on Monday obtained a warrant for the arrest of Sidebotham on charge of libel, based upon the foregoing extract. The warrant was executed yesterday atternoon, and the accused appeared before Police Justice Waish and pleaded not guilty. He was released on bail in the sum of \$1,000. The case was set down for examination for June 5. Before leaving the court Dunne said to Sidebotham, "If you will tell me who it was that induced you to publish this matter against me I will withdraw the complaint." Sidebotham replied that he would not tell him then; whereupon Dunne said he would hold him personally responsible. When the publisher came out of the court room the ex-Aiderman again accosted him. saying, "Why can't you tell me, like a man, who wrote those articles or inspired them?" "I can't do it," was the reply. Dunne remonstrated then, saying, "I don't care so much for myself, but those articles are false and scurrious and injure my wife and children more than they do me, and I ask you to act with me as a man and teil me who wrote them." Sidebotham replied that they were not talking like men then. Dunne then struck Sidebotham, knocking bim down, and as soon as he got up he again struck him two or three times. An officer who happened to be passing at the time arrested Dunne, who re-entered the Poite Justice Court accompanied by the publisher. The latter individual entered a formal compiaint for assault and battery against Dunne, who was released on bail, the examination being set down for June 5.

THE EDUCATIONAL RELIEF ASSO-CIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

A paragraph in several of the papers some days since drew attention to the above society, giving the names of some of our well known citizens as directors. On inquiry I found that many of these names had been used without permission. This I should have published at once had not others in whom I had couffpublished at once had not others in whom I had confidence proposed to interest themselves in it. To-day two of these write me that they have withdrawn the permission to use their names also. Under the circumstances I feel that the public should be put on its guard, especially as charges have been made against the old organization of the same name. Yours respectfully,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,

Commissioner State Board of Charities.

NEW YORK, May 29, 1377. THE AMERICAN POPULAR.

A PROJECT DEVELOPED TO REINSURE ITS BISKS-NO OBJECTION TO THE APPOINTMENT OF A RECEIVER-CURIOUS FEATURES OF THE

ORGANIZATION. In view of expected developments the hearing yes, terday before Referee William Allen Butler at the office of the American Popular Life Insurance Company was quite numerously attended. There were present ex-Recorder Rosendale, of Albany, for the Attorney General; Mr. George Bliss for the company, and Mr. John A. McCall, Jr., Deputy Superintendent of the Insurance Department. A committee of the in the morning and wore in consultation with Messrs. Rosendale and McCall for a time previous and extending beyond the how set for the reference. embarrassing position from the fact that he had agreed to go on with the reference and was ready to do so, yet events had transpired which induced him to ask tor another disposition of the case. He said that after the report was issued by the department the American Popular directors had met and from funds outside the company retained him to oppose the appointment of a receiver. They had also appointed a committee to look into the affairs of the corporation and ascertain just how far its solvency had been effected. These contemps helicard that there yet events had transpired which induced him to ask been effected. These gentlemen believed that there were some things about the company worth preserving, and thought they had bit upon a plan of sub-scription by which the company, if it could not be rehabilitated, might at least be so disposed of as to se-cure the policy holders for the money they had in-

A LEGISLATIVE PROST.

Just as this plan was assuming a practical shape the new statute was enacted at Albany placing the power to reinsure a company's risks only in the hands of a receiver. This made, of course, a compiete siteration in their scheme, and Mr. Bliss said that he had finally advised the committee of lirectors to oppose no further the Attorney General's motion, but agree to the appointment of a receiver and aid him making such dispositions of the risks as might be considered best. The committee had agreed to this, and it remained only to submit the proposition to the main body of directors in order to officially decide the matter. Mr. Bliss had no doubt that they would inderse the opinion of the committee, yield the appointment of a receiver, and render unnecessary any further proceedings under the reference. Mr. Bliss then suggested an adjournment for a week, and meanwhile, if the directors agreed upon the subject, as he autoipated, the reference could report to the Court without taking testimony.

Mr. Rosedale, for the Attorney General, spoke of the delay that had already attended the reference proceedings, and said that it was not only expensive and trying to the policy holders but was seriously intertering with the duties of the insurance department. He said that the Attorney General was merely proceeding to appoint a review, as the law directs, for a company that was hopolessly insolvent. He could see no propriety in delaying this step, although he desired to do so.

The referes thought there would be no necessity for another adjournment; but it, as the counsel for the company had stated on belief there would be no opposition to the appointment of a receiver, the effectors to take their action. After some further discussion by the company had stated on belief there would be no opposition to the appointment of a receiver, the effectors in take their action. After some further discussion by the company's novel management and singular departures from the formation of the failure it has many aspects of the ludicrons ab Just as this plan was assuming a practical shape the new statute was enacted at Albany placing the power to reinsure a company's risks only in the hands of a

which he is ready to return to Receiver Parker.

It is thought that nothing further will be done in the contest for the Continental receivership before tomorrow. Mr. William R. Grace is said to be willing to join in a friendly suit to determine as soon as some provision is agreed to by the other side for a passing of his accounts and reliet of his bondsmen, in case the Court of 'Appeals should decide adversely to him. There was no such provision in the order of Judge Westbrook, and it was for protection in this regard that an injunction was obtained in the O'Neil proceedings.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

A delighted audience filled the hall of St. Mary's Academy, in Marison street, yesterday alternoon where the children of the institution-all little girlswere holding a May celebration. The success of the Sisters of Charity in presenting these charming spectatage, is proverbial, and yesterday's efforts were no excoption to the rule. About thirty little fairies, all in white, took part in the performance, which included music, recitations, essays and an opereita. The Misses McGinley, Reynolds, McGinnis and Harrison performed Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," a ranged for eight hands. Miss M. Keliy gave greeting to the gneets, the Misses Seebacher, Killem, Daly and Keary interpreted Sooitzky's "Militair Galop" with spirit, and the Misses McManon, Bradley and Bagley concluded the first part of the programme with a quickstep, "Harmistoun." Misses C. and A. Walters led the Chorus in an operetta entitled the "I'win Sisters." Misse M. Suilivan, a pratty girl of fourieen, spoke of St. Peter and Plus IX. with the grace and ease of a finished secturess. Mrs. M. Kiswam interpreted Roselicu's "Reverie" on the piano with feeling, and the school sang "Alpine Maids" to conclude the second part of the programme. The entertainment closed with an operetta, in which a May pole dance was introduced. This was a crowing success, the whole school taking part. The little girls, some scarcely eight years of are, performed the most complicated dance movements and evolutions without a single blunder. ception to the rule. About thirty httle fairies, all in

THE AMERICAN ISRAELITES.

PERSECUTIONS OF THE JEWS IN EASTERN EUROPE-SECRETARY EVARTS' LETTER-HE-BREW STATISTICS.

The Board of Delegates of American Israelites held their second day's session yesterday in the schoolroom of the Temple Emanuel. The first busi-ness after the reading of the minutes was the report of the Committee on Statistics, which was read, received and the committee continued. This report showed 174 congregations and 157 societies and institutions, with a membership of 11,507 persons and 11,341 children who attend religious schools. The total value of church property reported was \$5,897,400. An estimate places the Jewish population of the United States at 250,000. and the committee continued. This report showed

THE ROUMANIAN JEWS. Mr. Simon Woll, one of the vice presidents of the Board, stated to the meeting that he had while in Washington made a personal appeal to Mr. Evarus in behalf of the Jews of Reumania, and asked of the government the appointment of Dr. Adolf Stern, the presson consular clerk in Bucharest, and the instruction of our Ministers at Vienna and Constantinople, with a view of americanting the condition of the Jewish people in those countries. The following letter was received from Mr. Evarus in reply, and was read to the meeting:—

received from Mr. Evaris in reply, and was read to the meeting:—

WARRINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1877.

MYRR D. ISAACS, Eq., New York:—
Sum—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst., in relation to the hardships, outrages and persecutions of the latents, in relation to the hardships, outrages and persecutions of these unhappy people and of the dangers to waich they are exposed, you appeal to the department to instruct the United States Minators and representatives near the furnish provinces to co-sperate with their colleagues in such measures as may be ossired for the relief and protection of the liebrews decline in the principalities, and you instance expecially those in Roomania. Much of the misery that is now being end the inseparable from the state of war in which the country is now engaged. The provinces are all more or less under military control, and it is feared in one made at present as effective as is wished by all who desire to see right, justice and humanity prevail.

his judgment, be best calculated to secure all and, sr. your of the condition of that opprossed people. I am, sr. your of the condition of that opprossed People. The Executive Committee, in their report, say that

they deemed it inadvisable at present to take any action relative to the appointment of a United States consul at Bucharest, in view of the complications caused by the Eastern war and the declaration of the independence of Roumans. The report also discouraged indiscriminate charity toward the Jews of Palestine, and hope I that the edict of 1402 in Spain might soon be revoked and the Jews accorded equal rights in that country.

that country.

After a resolution of thanks to the Temple Emanuel for the use of their room, the meeting adjourned.

PURIM ASSOCIATION.

The Purim Association celebrated its fifteenth anniversary last evening, its members, accompanied by a number of ladies, attending the Fifth Avenue Theatre. After witnessing the play, "Yesta," they adjourned to Demonico's, where a supper was enjoyed. Dancing filled up the rest of the evening's entertainment.

SWILL MILK.

AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO THE BLISSVILLE COW SHYDS-HORRORS OF FILTH AND OVER-CHOWDING-THE DANGER TO INFANTS-KEEP

THE SWILL MILK OUT OF NEW YORK. The following highly important report was made to the Board of Health by Dr. E. H. Janes, of the Sanitary

the Board of Health by Dr. E. H. Janes, of the Sanitary Bureau:—

Sanitary Bureau, May 29, 1877.

To W. D. F. Day, M. D., Sanitary Superintendent:—
Sir.—I have to report that on the 23d inst., upon the invitation of Mr. Henry Bergh, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, followed by a request from the Board of Health, I accompanion Mr. Bergh and some of his officers on a tour of inspection to some swill cow stables in Brooklyn and its vicinity. We first visited Blissville, situated on Newtown Creek and within the limits of Long Island City, at which place are located the distillery and yeast factory of Gaff, Fleischmann & Co. Connected with this distillery are some stables containing, as we were mormed between seven hundred and eight hundred cows, all fed on the swill and waste from said distilling. The condition of the cows, the stables and their surroundings was, to say the least, extremely filthy and sickening, and the rate of crowding was such as to be wholly incompatible with the health of the animals. In order to obtain an approximate idea of the rate at which these poor animals were huddled togethor, the necessary measurements were taken. Each compartment contains two rows of stalls, with a narrow pasce of about three feet in which between, extending along the middle of the compartment for its outlre length. Parallel with this and in front of the cows is another narrow passage way two feet and eight inches wide and the distance from the floor to colling measured six feet and cleven inches.

The stalls measured 6 feet in length and 3 feet in width. Allowing the full number of feet wherever the measurement feel shorts, and calling the width of the passage way lour feet, to allow for any irregularity in construction or any possible error in measurement, we find that each cow has an air space of little more than 200 cubic feet in which to live and breathe. It is generally admitted that a human adult requires a space of 1,000 cubic leet in order that his blood may be sufficiently a

investigate the sanitary condition of stables, he is convinced that no cow can be healthy in a space of less than 1,500 cubic feet.

DANGER TO CHILDREN.

How can we expect, then, that these cows, confined in so limited a space, breathing an atmosphore saturated with exhalations from their bodies, their excrements and the sour, fermented swill which constitutes their principal food, can be sustained in a reasonable degree of health, much less to yield from such aurroundings and sach food an article of nutriment well eadapted to the wants of a young child? We like to see our children well dressed; we spare ourselves no efforts in contributing to their amusements; we supply them with books and toys suited to their ages and capacities, and yet how little do we know of that "typical lood" with which they are daily led, and which we expect is to contribute to the growth of bones, muscles and brains in the building up of the future man and woman. The danger in allowing a child to be nursed by a consumptive or otherwise diseased mother of implanting the same disease in the nursing is pretty generally recognized, and may we not safely assume that there is a strong analogy between the lacteal secretion of such airses and that of those miserably led cows, deprived of every element of hygiene and surrounded by every influence calculated to depress and degenerate their physical condition? Furthermore, it is a question worthy of consideration whether that state of constant unrest of the animal, deprived not only of her liberty, but of every other influence congenial to her nature, may not be somewhat analogous to certain mental disturbances and anxieties which we know to be deleterious to the milk of the human mother, producing disease and sometimes even convulsions and death of the nurs-ling.

UNNATURAL FOOD.

These animals are confined in pent up quarters; they are fastened with ropus, many of them less than a foot in length, and are fed mostly if not entirely upon distillery swill, given to them at a temperature which must be considerably reduced before it can be taken into the living stomach, whereas nature requires that they enjoy the freedom of the pasture and live upon the natural and unchanged productions of the soil.

upon the natural and unchanged productions of the soil.

STABLES RESUMERE.

We next visited some stables at the corner of Marcy avenue and Floyd street, Brooklyn. At this place the animals have more air space and their food is of a somewhat better quality, a small allowance of hay occasionally relieving the monotony; but we saw here instances of crueity, the details of which it is not necessary to menion in this report.

KERF SWILL MILK OUT OF NEW YORK.

As these stables are cuttrely beyond our jurisdiction our only course of action consists in preventing, if possible, the milk from them being brought into this city. The health authorities of Brooklyn have for some time past been engaged in endeavoring to regulate their milk trade, and, although it may appear to some that their progress has been slow, our own experience in dealing with heavy nuisances enables us to understand and appreciate the many difficulties and delarge which the law affords. delays which the law affords. I could not learn that any action had been taken by the bealth authorities of Loug Island City, and I would suggest that their attention be called to the subject, and that their interference be asked, so far, at least, as to prevent the bringing of mits produced from distillery slops into this city. Respectfully submitted.

E. H. JANES, M. D.,

Assistant Sanitary Superintendent.

THE MULBERRY STREET MURDER.

THOMAS RYAN HELD BY THE CORONER FOR KILLING MICHAEL MORIABTY.

The waiting room of the Fourteenth precinct staion house was the scene of the second act in the Moriarty-Ryan tragedy yesterday. The prisoner, Thomas Ryan, sat in the centre of the circle formed by the Coroner's jury. His chair was exactly over the spot on which reposed the bleeding corpse of his victim on Monday night. The room was filled with people, who listened to the testimony of Daly, Lyons, Durkin and the officer. It was in every respect the same as that which was published in the HERALD yesterday morning. Each witness declared on oath that Ryan had no apparent provocation for his savage act, and each of them swore that he stabbed and killed the

terday morning. Each witness declared on oath that Ryan has no apparent provocation for his savage act, and each of them swore that he stabbod and killed the harmiess Moriarty. The verdict of the jury coudemned the prisener, who was consigued to the Tombs without bail by Coroner Flanagan to await the action of the Grand Jury.

While the jurors were out of the room a gray-haired, neatly dressed lady, in deep mourning, stepped up to Coroner Flanagan and asked him if she might speak with the prisoner. She was his mother. Drawing a chair close to him she bowed her head to his, and scarcely a word was spoken by either. He seemed pusied by remorse; she was speechiess with grief.

Shortly after after two o'clock Ryan, securely hand-cuffled, and accompanied by two officers, arrived in a carriage at the Tombs. A crowd collected, blocking up the sidewalk in front of the great door on Franklin street and surrounding the carriage. Much curiosity was manifested to see the prisoner, and when he alighted necks were strained to caten a view of him. Ryan stepped lightly to the sidewalk, and, appearing axious to evade the paze of the curious, walked briskly to the entrance. In appearance he is about thirty years of age, although he claims to be thirty-eight. His height is about five feet nine inches. He limped a little as he walked, and appeared to still feel the effects of the injuries to his leg caused by the stone which was thrown at him by Daiy.

After the usual examination and entry of the papers in the case Wardon Quinn assigned the prisoner a ceil on the second tier. Shortly afterward he was visited by the prison physician, who examined his injured leg. When the reporter called Ryan was lying on his cut reading a newspaper. He jumped up when his name was called and nurried to the grated door. "I have nothing to say about the matter, only that I noted in self-defence," was his reply to the question as to which the papeared anxious to avoid speaking on the subject of the tragedy, but readily answered all questions as to his

THE GUNSER MURDER.

The Coroner's jury in the case of John Gunser, who was murdered at his residence, East Williamsburg, on Sunday night, the 13th inst., met yesterday afternoon. District Attorney Downing was present and examined the witnesses. Nothing new was elicited, and after the examination of several witnesses, at the suggestion of the District Attorney, the case was given to the District Attorney, the case was given to the jury, and, as will be seen by their verdict, remains shrouded in as much mystery as when tirst discovered. People, however, are not found wanting in the neighborhood who believe that Mrs. Ginser and Adam Martin have not vettoid all that they know in relation to the murder. Mrs. Gunser's testimony was given in a straightforward manner and with apparent truthfulness and colless, and if it be possible that she has any knowledge of the murder sue is certainly a most remarkable woman.

woman.

The following is the verdict of the coroner's jury the jury and that John Gunser came to his der We, the jury, and that John Gunser came to his death on the night of the 13th of May, 1877, after the hour of eleven P. M. or the morning of the 14th of May, 1877, better the hour of eleven P. M. or the morning of the 14th of May, 1877, better one o'clock A. M., by contusion of the brain caused by some plant instrument in the hands of some person or persons to the jury unknown, and we recommend that a suitable reward be offered by the Supervisors for the arrest of the murderer.

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

Nors .- Letters intended for this column must be companied by the writer's full name and address to insure attention. Complainants who are unwilting to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing.— En. Herald.]

A GOOD IDEA.

To the Editor of the Herald:

I would like to suggest through your "Complaint Book" that the Police Commissioners have the Property Clerk publish a list of property recovered by the police—monthly at least. It would help a good many who nave lost articles to recover them. As it is now there is no satisfaction to be got by going to Headquanters to make inquiries.

LOSER.

THE NATIONAL PLAG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Can nothing be done to prevent the use of the Stari and Stripes as a means of advertisement? Any other nation would punish such offenders with fine and im-prisonment. Let us at least make up our minds to avoid purchasing from those who thus insult the na-tional flag. Respectfully.

To the Editor of the Herald:—
I am glad to see that your attention has been called to the carelessness of omnibus drivers. Last Monday afternoon, May 21, about half-past two, I was getting out of a Fifth avenue omnibus, at the corner of Twenty-ninth street, when the driver suddenly started of, and I was thrown from the step head foremost. My upper lip was cut, and the shock was so violent I have suffered from the effects ever since. Under the present system of careless driving it is dangerous for ladies to enter an omnibus.

TO THE ESITOR OF THE HERALD:—
As the Albany day boats are about to resume their trips, I would like to make a complaint, which, if seen to, will benefit the restaurants on these boats, besides saving the passengers much annoyance. I have travsaving the passengers much annoyance. I have traveled that the dining rooms are supplied with waiters who, besides being very slow, are inattentive. If this is no changed tourists will bring their lunch in baskets. CHANGE IT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
In reading the HERALD for the past few weeks I have noticed in the "Complaint" column a number of comnunications to the effect that the writers have been swindled by the Union Ferry Company in the purfrom the other side. Now, I am not a stockholder in the said company (I wish I was), nor an office-holder, nor even an employé, and therefore have no interest in it, but I am one of the many thousands who cross at Faiton ferry from Brooklyn to New York every morning and back at night. I have been doing this for the past five years, and have been in the habit of purchasing tickets, but I can truly say that during that time I have not to my remembrance ever received less than sixteen tickets for twenty-live conts. I do not mean to say that the Union Ferry Company is a pure and heavenly body. I think that in some instances the coinfort of their patrons is the last consideration with them; but, judging from my experience, I am sure they can plead "Not Guilty" to the enormous crime of giving only fourteen tickets for twenty-live conts. Yours,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
"Regular Rider" objects to the ten cents charged on the Elevated Railroad, and suggests to the officers to either reduce the fare or give a reduction on package tickets. Please allow me to make a suggestion. As the morning trains down and the evening trains up are crowded, let package tickets, twelve or lourteen to the dollar, be issued, receivable between the neurs of ten A. M. and four P. M., or some such arrangement as will tend to increase the convenience of the public and also the earnings of the road.

FOURTEENTH STREET.

ROLLING CHAIRS FOR THE PARK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:--I do not remember to have seen in the "Complaint Book" any mention of the need in Contral Park of

rolling chairs, such as were in use at the Centennial Exhibition; and yet, for weak persons, old people and young children they would be a great boon. Indeed, there is so much to be seen, and the space is so deed, there is so much to be seen, and the space is so great in which to see it, and the walks are so much to be preferred, in many respects, to the roads that even strong and well persons who wished to see a great deal in a single day would employ them. The privilege of fernishing them might also supply something of a revenue toward the care of the Park. There should be different points in the grounds at which they might be obtained, and the charge ought not to be more than twenty-live or thirty-five cents per hour.

A. B. C.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
In your "Complaint Book" an "Old Citizen" pleads eloquently the Reservoir's cause. It appears to me

that this reservoir could be filled in and converted into a beautiful summer garden in the centre. I would place a music pavilion, with Theodore Thomas' band, and would include a good restaurant. The advantage of this situation for the purpose must appear to all most exceptional.

A MANTRAP.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Will you please bring to the notice of the proper authority through your "Complaint Book" a mantrag which is continually set? On the sidewalk in Neilson place, froming the property immediately adjoining the place, fronting the property immediately adjoining the south side of that belonging to the Church of the Strangers, a tree root has upheaved one of the flags several inches above its fellows, to the imminent danger of neck and limb. Twice this stone has arrested my attention in a very painful and undignited manner. If any of the hundreds of ladies and gentlemen who have occasion to pass this mantrap should break a limb thereby to whom should we apply for rodress? Respectfully, VICTIM.

THE MUSIC AT GILMORE'S.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-"Old Patron" deplores the fact that Mr. Gilmore is "trying to educate the people up to a high standard of music," and thinks that he should take warning by "the inilure of Theodore Thomas." "Give the public lively, popular airs, Mr. Gilmore," cries this captious "they will not pay their money to hear dull music." Now I quote from this evening's programme and leave it to any right-minded person if this is dust music:—Overture to Oberon; a Strauss mazurka; quartete from Rigoletto; cornet variations; overture to William Tell; the drinking song from "Lucrez a;" intuisie on the "Carnival of Venice;" "The Heart Bowed Down," from the "Boheman Giri;" Marche Militaire; picole solo, "The Little Wanderer;" ballad, "Embarrassment;" concert polks, "Golden Robin." That seems pretty lively to me. "Old Patron" must remember that classical music is popular with a great many people, and Mr. Gilmore is wise in sprinkling Wagner with Strauss, for if his garden is for the people it must please all hands, and not cater only to those who would tinkle their beer glasses to the music of the "Muiligan Guarda." music." Now I quote from this evening's programme

THE BELLS! THE BELLS!

YOUNG PATRON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-I have read in your "Complaint Book" occasional remarks about the "improper use of bells in the streets of this city." Allow me to add another word in protest against this abuse. A certain amount of hum and roar is unavoidable in a centre of trade and travel like New York. The necessary amount of noise, however, is more than sufficient, and it appears rather odd to have it unnecessarily intensified by the jingling and to have it unnecessarily intensified by the jingling and sharp metallic clinking of thousands of little bells, as it is customary in this modern Babylon. There are the ragman's betts, the milking bell, the clockman's bell, the serzzors grinder's boll, the ice cream bell, the limburg bell, the political bell and others too numerous to mention. All those bells are unnecessary and a public annoyance. Still they are musical whom compared with the everlasting ubiquitous jinging of the street car bells. What are those bells for? I hear all that can be answered to this question, yet it is proved in Brooklyn, on Sundays, that these wheeled "lavorlies" of the public can be run without bells. No wonder that dogs run mad and bipeds lose their reason. What a pandemonium for the sick and suffering and for those who are blessed with "nerves," or who, by training and occupation, have (unfortunately) acquired a refined taste and a delicate sensibility! Ye men of authority, please stop the din.

QUES.

ANSWER.

THE HARLEM TRAINS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I send you a letter contradicting a complaint made against me and the Harlem Railroad Company in regard to Eighty-sixth street station. The victim claims gard to Eighty-sixth street station. The victim claims he came up on the 1:30 P. M. from Forty-accord street, got off at Eighty-sixth street, and was informed by me that the 2:30 from the Grand Central Depoi stopped at Eighty-sixth street; and also claims that he came back to take the 2:30 from here and isond the office closed and saw the 2:30 go by. New I wish to inform the public through your "Complaint Book" that no person came to me on that day (Saturday, the 19tb) and asked me if the 2:30 stopped at Eighty-sixth street. I will also say that no one was here for that train, as I was at my post when it went up. I should be pleased to meet the "Victim" at my office and convince him that he is mistaken. Yours, respectfully, A. OVERBAUGH, Jr., Agent, Eighty-sixth street.